Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1804. [No. 901.

Sales by Auction.
On SATURDAY,

10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the south side of King street, adjoining Messrs. Henry K. May and Co.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Segar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 31.

Public Vendue.
On FRIDAY,

10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate } in boxes,
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerleymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 31.

Notice.
To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Jan. 2. (J3) d

JANNEY and PATON
Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaister.*

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have just received,

A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 9. d

☞ Cash given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

A NEW PAMPHLET.
Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents.)

A Refutation of the Charges

Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of

GABRIEL JONES:

The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.

In which every charge or insinuation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan. 3. d

JUST PUBLISHED
By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

P. NOWLAND
Has an elegant assortment of

Patent Lamps,

Ladies and Gentlemens Mahogany and Japanned

Dressing Cases,

with a great variety of articles in the Perfumery Line.

Jan. 27. eo2w

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.
Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravens duck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20.

Just received and for Sale,
Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12. d

JOHN G. LADD
Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,

A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,

A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking,

An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

6 pipes Cogniac 4th proof Brandy,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
40 do. dipt,
30 boxes Bown Soap,
49 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Pork,
30 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Beef,
26 bbls. Nova Scotia Herrings,
200 nests Sugar Boxes,
8 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
24 reams Wraping Paper,
150 tons Nova Scotia Plaister Paris,
30 tons French ditto,
400 bushels Turks Island Salt,
40 kegs James River manufactured Tobacco.

The above articles will be sold on moderate terms for cash.

Also, a general assortment of SHOES as usual.

Cash given for Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

Freight Wanted,

For the SCHOONER PHILIP.

She will take freight to the West Indies or any part of the continent.

Please apply as above.

Jan. 20. eo

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP *PRESIDENT,*

About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,

And 50 barrels PORK.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

For New-York,

The Schooner BETSEY,

T. BERRY, Master,

Now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf, will sail as soon as the weather permits. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 16. d

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red sole leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have lately received,

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israelli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Public Sale.
On the first day of June ensuing, will be sold, a moiety in fee simple, of

The 3 story Brick Dwelling House situate in Prince street, at present in the occupancy of Mr. A. S. Swoope. Also, a moiety of

THREE TENEMENTS,

situate in King street, tenanted to Philip Cana and others. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

J. B. Swoope,

Administrator of E. B. Swoope, dec'd.

Jan. 20. aw16++1

The Freeholders and Housekeepers of the Town of Alexandria,
WILL please to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the Court House, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing "twelve fit and able men, being freeholders," to represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the present year.

Geo. Drinker, Collector.

Jan. d4w

☞ Those citizens who are in arrears for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requested to pay up the same or the Collector will be under the disagreeable necessity of proceeding against them as the law directs.

S. THOMEE
Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern. Looking Glass and Picture Frames made and

REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner,

And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of *The Battle of the Nile*, in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30. d3m

Window Glass.
The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE, the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Allison & Geiger, situated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, 55 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince street; one water LOT on Water street, 44 feet on Water street and extending 300 feet back to Union street with the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax streets, are at present rented to Allison and Geiger for one year from the 1st Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water street is let to Samuel Harper for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the premises on the 1st day of April next when the terms will be made known. Please apply to

GEORGE M'MUNN.

February 6. eo

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of *David Graham*, late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 1st day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of December, 1803.

David Wilson Scott,

Administrator of David Graham, deceased.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the Administrator.

Dec. 21. 6w2aw

Public Sale.

On Thursday next at 11 o'clock will be sold at the corner of Prince and St. Asaph Street,

15 hhds. and 50 barrels of

MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

at a credit of 60 and 90 days.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 6.

The Subscriber

Has removed his VENDUE-STORE from the corner of King and Union streets, to the store adjoining Messrs *Henry K. May, & Co.* on the South side of King street.

THOMAS PATTEN.

January 30. d

Sail Making.

THOMAS SANFORD takes this method of informing the public, that he has commenced the Sail Making business in the Loft over the store of *Benjamin Shreve*, jun. at the corner of Prince and Union streets, where he hopes from his attention to business, and his exertions to please, to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

Feb. 4. d

FOR SALE,

AN ELEGANT CLOCK,

lately imported from London.

Apply to ROBT. T. HOOE and Co.

WHO WANT TO BUY

a good Riding HORSE.

Feb. 7. d1w

*** *Taxes.*

THOSE Citizens who have not paid their Corporation Taxes, are hereby warned to pay up the same on or before the eleventh day of this month; otherwise their names will be published in the public accounts as defaulters, and their goods be subject to distress and sale, as the law directs.

Geo. Drinker, *Collector.*

Feb. 7. d

PSALMODY.

THE Committee appointed on behalf of the Episcopal Church for that purpose, beg leave to inform the Congregation that they have procured a person to officiate as Clerk, who also proposes keeping a SINGING SCHOOL in this place, and the Committee have it in their power to recommend him as a person of character and knowledge of his profession. His School will be opened *This Evening* at the room occupeid by Mr. Genetres, at Mr. Overall's, and as soon as the weather moderates it will be kept at the Protestant and Presbyterian Churches alternately.

The Committee.

☞ All those desirous of being taught Psalmody will please apply at the abovementioned place.

Feb 7. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Tickliburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bombazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Rose Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Friday the 28 h ult. between the house of Mr. Ralph Hodgkins and Hanson Jenkins, Fairfax county,

An elegant Gold Watch,

single case, on the back a representation of a cage and two birds, plain face, the key hole bushed with gold, gold hands, chain and key, on the key the letters J. D. were engraved, a small glass seal.

The above reward will be given to any person who will leave said Watch either with the Printer hereof, Mr. Peregrine Hoskins, (Crofs Roads) or myself.

Edward Bates.

☞ Should the above watch be offered for sale to any person, they are requested to retain the same.

Feb. 6. d3t‡

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Further Translations from French Papers, received by the Minerva, arrived at New-York.

FRANCE.

Paris, November 3.

The present situation of the coasts of France and Holland, from Bayonne to the Texel, is the subject of all thought and conversation. It is well known that the ports of Cherbourg, Nantz, Boulogne, Dunkirk, Ostend, Flessingue, the Meuse, and the Texel, are every day filling up with vessels.

November 16.

Letters from Venice, Trieste, and other ports of the Adriatic sea, informs us that the British fleet which anchored off Alexandria, consists of four or five ships of the line, several frigates and sloops of war, and a great number of transports. That fleet arrived there fifteen days after the taking of the city by the Arnauts and Mamelukes, and landed three or four thousand men destined to occupy the principal seaports and towns of Egypt. It is the same squadron so long spoken of as making great preparations at Malta, and whose destination it was thought would be to make an attack upon the Isle of Elbe. These letters further say, that the English had never ceased to keep up an intercourse with the chiefs of the Mamelukes or Beys, who secretly received from them artillery, arms, and ammunition of all kinds. It is certain that a convention had been concluded between them and general Stuart, by which they would be authorised to occupy some of the towns of Egypt in case the Mamelukes should again render themselves masters of it; and it is in virtue of that treaty the English have now debarked in Egypt.

Dunkirk, October 29.

The American ship Ann, with a cargo of tobacco and cotton, from Norfolk, entered this port yesterday. She was bound for Havre, but the English cruizers off that port would not suffer her to go in.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, Oct. 15.

The Danish navy consists at this time of 19 ships of the line, 15 frigates, 8 brigs, 1 cutter, 1 xebec, 1 yacht, and 18 gun boats, in all 58 sail, and 2014 cannons. There are on the stocks 3 ships of the line, 4 frigates, and 1 brig.

November 5.

The English have made in the several ports of the Baltic such considerable purchases of grains that the necessaries of life have arisen to an enormous price.

The following details which have been published respecting the Asiatic town of Astracan, comprised in the vast provinces of Russia, and center of the commerce between that state and Persia, by means of the Capian sea, in the neighbourhood of which it is situated, give an idea of its importance, and of the prosperity to which it has risen by degrees. It possesses an establishment of silk worms, eighty four silk manufactories, eighty one cotton manufactories, five morocco manufactories, seventy four dye houses, twenty four brick kilns, ninety two vineyard plots, two hundred and twelve mills, &c. The commercial houses consist of eleven hundred and eighty Russians, five foreigners, eighteen Tartars and four Hindoos. Amongst the inhabitants there are two thousand one hundred and eighty two Persians, Buchares and Hindoos. The town contains two thousand shops, six convents, fifty seven churches, four of which are Armenian, two Catholics, one Lutherian, twenty seven Tartarian mosques, and a meeting house of Hindoos.

TURKEY.

From the borders of the Danube, Nov. 2.

Tranquility has not been of long duration in the provinces of European Turkey. From every quarter we learn that the fire of rebellion has burst forth anew on different points; hordes of brigands have again made their appearance in the province of Romania; it is even reported they have repulsed the troops sent against them.—We are also informed that the Montenegrins (inhabitants of Turkish Albania) are in complete insurrection. The Pacha of Bosina endeavoured to suppress the first movements, but completely failed in the attempt; it is asserted even that part of his troops went over to the rebels. The spirit of revolt has likewise manifested itself in Macedonia; in short every thing seems to presage that European Turkey will soon be in a state of total disorganization, and abandoned to the most deplorable anarchy. The measures the Porte had taken have produced but a momentary advantage. They were too confined and not sufficiently energetic to restore tranquility. This state of things cannot be otherwise but infinitely injurious to the commercial relations between the subjects of Austria and the Turks; they begin already to experience a great stagnation, especially in what concern the exportation of foreign merchandize.

The director of the armada of our enemies seems nearly in the predicament of the great Philosopher who supported the *World* upon an *Elephant*, and this *Elephant* upon a *Tortoise*, but could contrive no place whereon to rest the latter—they have twenty plans for stealing secretly and safely along our shores, but not a single one for putting off beyond the shelter of their own batteries. *Cork Paper.*

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday November 21.

Debate on the passage of the Bill, fixing the Salaries of the Officers of Government.

CONTINUED.

(Dr. Mitchell's speech Concluded.)

Generally speaking then, men who betake themselves to professions run an extraordinary risque for their profits, and these profits, after all are not received in cash alone, but in a compound ratio of money and fame. It follows from this view of the subject, and it is indisputably the just one, that professional men, as such, receive a smaller return of profit on their personal stock or capital vested in their persons, than any other species of adventurers in trade on equal capital and hazard.

Suppose then, sir, a *professional* man becomes an *official* character. Does he acquire a "pecuniary" reward equal to the amount that might be found due to him, by a calculation on the principles which have been laid down; Certainly not. Speaking in gross, such official men as are contemplated in the bill now depending, are not so well paid as professional men are. If the latter are underrated in their compensations, the same *a fortiori* must happen to the former. Take the career of one of these officers about whom there has been so much discussion among us. He possesses little or no chance of obtaining one of these distinguished appointments before the sun of his life has passed its zenith, and he is declining in the afternoon of age. Time must first have furrowed his face with wrinkles, and planted gray hairs on his temples, under this preparatory course, and with such preliminary stepts for preferment, what chance has the successful competitor to hold his possession long? Though his constitution should remain vigorous; though he should have husbanded his powers by temperance; though like an evergreen tree, he shall have carried his juvenile verdure far into the winter of years; the incumbent on one of these benefices, deceives himself if he calculates upon a protracted tenure.—Though he should be favored with health, and have both the will and capacity to perform the duties of his station, he must expect at the close of every lustrum or sooner, that an harsh decree from the mouth of *political expediency* will supercede his commissission and oust him from his place. In the mean time, the constant wear and tear of his animated machinery is going on, and he quits his office with a diminished ability to be take himself once more to the employment he may have relinquished.

It will be perhaps demanded, how the officer is to be made whole under all these casualties? I reply that his worldly reward is partly of an *honorary* and partly of a *pecuniary* kind. In some places of eminent trust and delicate responsibility, the virtue which is necessary to their execution, is its own reward. Those emotions of laudable ambition which agitate the breast of man, and fill it with the desire of excellence, are in a great degree settled, I may say paid, by the very enjoyment and gratification they afford. The towering distinction, the elevated rank, and the far sounding title of the statesman, who has reached these grades of promotion are justly considered as making an essential and important part of what he ought to receive from the public. Nothing can afford the good and faithful servant so much delight as the approbation, the respect and the confidence of his sovereign. These are the most tasteful cordials in the cup of life. The accents of commendation and praise are so acceptable, that even the vicious part of public men procure them by venal means to be uttered in their ears. The godlike soul exults when the public voice concurs with the sentiment of self approbation which it feels. But as men holding offices cannot sustain life by mere applauses, whether real or ficticious, and must be nourished and cherished by substantial fare, like their fellow citizens, there must be some rule by which the amount their salaries may be ascertained. I repeat, Sir, that Congress should be moderate in all their allowances of this kind. And in order to calculate the amount of wages, to be paid to the public servants, the market price of the articles they must purchase, should be attended to. An examination of the leading objects of expence will enable a tolerable estimate to be made. The amount of salary should be such, (at least I am willing to consider it so) as to furnish payments, for the rent of a decent house; for the food and drink of a midling family; for fuel, and for clothing in the style of frugal gentility; for the hire of needful domestics; for taxes and other contingencies for occasional charities, and the encouragement of good works. I would make an allowance for a horse or two, in a city almost destitute of lamps and pavements, to carry the officer from his dwelling in such a spare settlement, a mile or two, to his place of business. To render him more capable of performing his serious functions, his mind will require seasonable amusement and recreation. He must also provide for the wants and education of his children.—And after all these disbursements, he ought to be able, with prudence and economy, to lay up a little surplusage for future use.

If these several articles are charged at the existing rate, they will pretty nearly ballance the sums with which it is proposed to pay the officers named in the bill.—It may possibly be found by a very nice scrutiny, that they are one or two dollars higher, or two or three hundred dollars lower than the exact state of the times require. This I am not disposed to investigate with fractional minuteness. The salaries have been proved by several years experience to suit their purposes tolerably well. There is no need whatever to raise them; and I think there would be an impropriety in lowering them at this time.

Before he resumed his seat, Mr. Mitchell said he would offer a few further observations on salaries. In free, and especially in republican governments, there might be danger of reducing them too low. As a republican he would concisely advert to the operation of *very low* salaries upon the country at large. By such a regulation, which might be mistakenly termed by some an economical one, all persons not possessing large hereditary, or acquired estates, would be excluded from office.—There would thereby be created a monied aristocracy of the most odious and alarming kind. It had been long remarked, that the most stern integrity, and the most useful talents, emerged from the middle, or humbler walks of society. He wished that compensations might be such as to promote the evolution of genuis and virtue, and bring them from their modest or sequestered abodes into action. And in this way, well directed talents, would continue to rule this land of freedom, as they always had done, and of right ought to do. He thought there was a medium between too much and too little, which it was desirable to hit. This was to allow manly merit to come forth, though not attended with the recommendations of wealth. This was to apportion salaries to services, in the way the bill proposed, neither with profusion on the one part, nor parsimony on the other.

Mr. Bedinger said his only objection was to that part of the bill which prevented an enquiry into the just apportionment of the several salaries allowed. He was in favour of the general principle of the bill, though from the circumstance he had stated he should be obliged to vote against it.

The question was then taken on re-committing the bill, and lost—Ayes 13.

Mr. Goddard. I cannot content myself with a silent vote on the passage of this bill. Although I am sensible that some of its provisions are proper, there are special circumstances unconnected with the general principle, that will justify me in voting against it, however I may be in favor of that general principle. I allude to the amendment introduced on the motion of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Dr. Eustis.) That gentleman says, the amendment is not introduced to reprobate the measures of the past administration, but to record a fact. What fact? That the act of 1799 provided salaries and limited them to two years, and no longer? For such are the words of that law. No; but generally that it established these salaries, implying that they were permanently established.

A gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Varnum) says that the newspapers have attempted to prove that the last congress raised the salaries. I ask if they have not proved it with success? When I say with success, I mean not to infer that they proved it so as to give it popularity, but so as to produce an impression of its truth. I ask if the salaries were not raised? I ask if the law of the last Congress had not been passed whether they would be what they now are? There may, however, be a kind of legerdemain by which these salaries were raised, and were not raised. I have no objection to state on the face of this bill that the salaries were raised in 1799, by a temporary law, and that it expired in March 1801, when it became a dead letter. But as I think the amendment neither fair or proper, and that it will have no effect unless to excite party animosity, I cannot consent to it. Are not gentlemen content

bear the popularity or unpopularity of
eir own measures, and to let them stand
fall on their own merits. I had hoped
at the time had passed, when, to make
quotation, "the fathers have eaten sour
rapes, and the children's teeth are set on
dge," or in other words, that gentlemen
ould have declined throwing all unpopu-
r acts on their predecessors, and the tak-
ng the merit of all popular acts to them-
elves.

There are other circumstances which will
nduce me to vote against the bill. The
alary of the Attorney General has been
ixed contrary to the intention of law.
In 1789 the salary given that officer was
600 dollars. In 1797 it was increased 500.—
Afterwards an additional compensation for extra
ervices under the British treaty of 600 dollars
was allowed. And after that the law of 1799
was passed, giving him 3,000 dollars, as a sala.
y in lieu of all other compensations, to wit: in
lieu of the 1600, the 500, and the 600 dollars
efore allowed. And yet it is said he has been
llowed 3,600 dollars. If so it is owing to
misconstruction of law, and it follows that we
re now about to sanction that error by giving
im a permanent salary of 3,000 dollars, when
he temporary duties have ceased. Whether
his is too much, or too little, I will not under
ake to shew; but I will say that it is not con-
ormable to the act of 1799. Under these im-
pressions, I am justified in voting against the
whole bill.

There is another circumstance. By recuring
to the journals it will appear that a gentleman
now high in office who occupies one of the offices f r
which we are now providing, declared by his vote
in one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine,
that the existing salary was sufficient. Shall we
then force upon tha gentleman money which he
is unwilling to take? Shall we say to him you
shall take that which you declared yourself un.
willing to allow to others? This will be placing
gentlemen in a very delicate situation, by forc.
ng them to take more than they think is con.
sistent under a republican government.

I find on the same record about twenty three
gentlemen now in the house entering their dis
ent against this increase of salaries, not one of
whom are disposed to enter their protest now.
Gentlemen have a right to change their opinions,
nd to retract their errors. I am glad to see
uch a reform commencing. The gentleman
rom New York (Dr. Mitchill) has said a number
f good things. He has told us that high sala-
ies are consonant with a republican government.
On other occasions we have heard very different
emarks. In the year 1799 they were inconsist-
nt with a republican government.

Dr. Mitchill explained. He had not said that
igh salaries, but moderate salaries were fitted to
republican government.

Mr. Goddard. High and low are rela-
ive terms. Salaries deemed high in 1799,
may be now considered low. I say these
alaries are high, not in an abstract view,
for high and low being relative terms: they
re low compared with those in the repub-
ic of France, and it may be the opinion of
ome gentlemen that they should be equal-
y high in the sister republic of America.
But to shew that they are too high, I ask
entlemen to compare them with other sa-
aries under the government; with the
ompensations of the officers of the states;
with those of the other officers of your go-
vernment; with those of the judges —
With respect to them the law, as it was ori-
inally passed in 1789, remains unaltered.
Why not increase their salaries? Are they
ot placed in a situation that requires the
erformance of vastly more arduous duties,
nd have they not to leave the comforts of
omestic life, and to travel from one end
of the continent to the other? And yet they
receive but 3,500 dollars. Compare them
with our own compensation, and you will
ind that they vastly exceed it. Ought we
ot to have on this floor men of the first
alents to judge of the propriety of the
cts of the Executive. If we have not,
hall we not be the humble tools of the Ex-
ecutive? And what is the compensation al-
owed in this case. Computing, with the
ecretary of the treasury, the session at
our months and a half, each member will
receive 810 dollars, instead of the enor-
mous sum of 2,500 dollars, as stated by
he gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. San-
ford.)

It follows that either the one compensation is
oo high or the other too low. The gentleman
from Virginia has compared the salaries given to
he secretaries to the only compensation an offi er
with which they are comparable, that given to c l-
ors, & has added, that a clerk may do their duties.
But the house should recollect that the compen-
ation to collectors, is given as a percentage to
collectors, and a premium for the very heavy loss-
s they may sustain. When I make these re-
marks I do not desire it to be understood that I
do not think these compensations too high. On
the contrary I think some of them ought to
e reduced. In the state I have the honor to
represent we have heard orations against high sa-
laries by persons who some time since pronounced
6 or 800 dollars a sufficient salary for any officer
and who now have the complaisance to receive
three or four thousand.

Mr. Nicholson called the gentleman to order.
It was highly indecorous and disorderly to make
allusions to what was done by particular indivi-
duals in a particular state.

Mr. Lowndes said he believed the gentlemen
from Maryland way mistaken as to the expres.
sions of the gentlemen from Connecticut, who
had not spoken of a particular collector, but ge.
nerally of the collectors.

Mr. Speaker considered the gentleman from
Connecticut to be in order.

Mr. Goddard resumed his remarks. I thank
said he, the gentleman from Maryland, for his
call to order. It is my mis or une somet m s to
display too much warmth. I will, however, en-
deavor, in the further observations I may make,
to give him no further cause for admonition.
My only object was to compare various compen.
sations made to different officers, and to express
my willingness to go along with gentlemen in
making any reductions that may be necessary.

I do not know why the gentleman from Vir.
ginia refers so particularly to the war and navy
departments, and various other sinks of the na.
tional treasure, as he denominated them. If
there is any thing wrong in them, I will most
cheerfully join in a reform, if the gentleman will
make a beginning. But if the prodigal expen.
diture of money be wrong in the departments, is
it therefore right to pass over this occasion of
checking it? The gentleman says that the
whole saving, in case this bill shall not pass,
will be a mere pepper corn. I do not think
so. I reason directly the other way; and that
if the expences are great in one way, they ought
to be reduced in other ways.

I believe if these salaries shall not be in-
creased there will be no difficulty in ob-
taining the best talents. Not that I am for
making a parsimonious provision. I would
not raise them as high as this bill proposes,
nor so low as they stood previously to the
year 1799. I would have them sufficiently
high, to afford a comfortable living to the
officer, but not so high as to be a lure to
the ambitious and avaricious. Such as
they will be, independently of the passage
of this bill, they were from 1789 to 1799.
I know of no difficulty, during the period,
to obtain suitable men; and when the gen-
tlemen now in office have rested on their
patriotism for so long a time as their pre-
decessors, it will be time enough to take
up these salaries, and increase them, if that
shall appear necessary.

(Debate to be continued.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

We are informed, that the name of Judge Peters, who was implicated in the impeachment of Judge Chase, has been withdrawn; and that the inquisition, now sitting at Washington, are confined in their criminating researches, to the conduct of the latter officer.

A letter from a gentleman in Bourdeaux, of a late date, gives the following intelligence:

"Several British men of war are said to have put into Ferrol in a gale of wind, and have been detained by the Spaniards; others say, they went in for the purpose of cutting out some French ships, the crews of which abandoned their vessels, manned the forts and detained the British. I do not give you this as a fact; it is the report of the day bearing some marks of truth."

N. Y. D. Adv.

PRICES CURRENT,
At Bordeaux, Nov. 21.

Pot Ashes, per cwt. 45 francs a 40 francs: Pearl unsaleable; Coffee, Martinique, per lb. 1 70 a 1 80; St. Domingo, do 1 65 a 1 80; Bourbon, do 1 70 a 1 85; Moka, do 2 25; Cocoa, Curracoa 3 a 3 25; Codfish dry per cwt. 60 a 65; Green do 48 a 50; Cotton, Surrinam and Cayenne, 250 a 300, St. Domingo, 180 a 220; Bourbon, 270 a 290; Georgia, Sea Island; Upland, 140 a 155; Cochineal, per lb. in demand, 32 a 33; Flour, American, per lb. 30 a 35; Fustic, in demand, 24 a 30; Nankeens per piece 5 a 6; Peper, plenty and falling, per lb. 1 10 a 1 15; Pimento, 1; Rice per cwt. 35 a 40; Sugar, white clayed, 70 a 100; Brown do 60 a 70 Havannah white, 80 a 100; Tea, Hyson, per lb. 5 a 6; Hyson skin, 3 a 3 25; Souchong. 4 a 4 50; Congo, 2 75 a 3 23; Bohea, 1 25 a 1 30; Tobacco, Virginia, cwt. 60 a 100; Carolina and Georgia, 65 a 90; Maryland, 60 a 100; Almonds shelled, cwt. 100 a 105; Soft shelled 65 a 73; Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, p. 50 velts. 260; 4th proof do 340, London pr. in Cognia pipes, 380; Oil Olive, first quality, 250; 2d do 115 Verdigrease, dry, 1 50.

The above is taken from a Price Current of Serebel and Martini, we observe that the prices quoted by Perrott and Lee are generally higher.

It is adviseable to affix the certificates respecting the growth of produce to the Bills of Lading, and not to the Invoice, as they most remain in the Custom House. *N. Y. Paper.*

The Spanish part of St. Domingo, previous to the colonial war, contained 125,000 inhabitants of whom 110,000 were free—an estimate of the population of that fertile district (comprising nearly 3200 square leagues) made by order of Gen. Rochambeau during the last year, reduced the number of free people to little more than 35,000.

Steam has been successfully applied in drying gun powder; by this means the danger of explosion is obviated, and the quality of the article improved, the heat being so regulated as to prevent the partial decomposition of the powder by the stimulation of the sulphur which is found to take place in the ordinary methods of drying it.

FLAX.

Mr. Schroeter, superintendant at Burstadt, has observed that some Flax, the pulling of which had been prevented by a premature fall of snow, had undergone the same change on the ground, as if it had been steeped in a pond, without having in other respects suffered the least deterioration—might not this indication lead the growers of flax to some useful experiments.

Rust prevented by Varnish.

C. Come has found out a composition which will effectually prevent iron, &c. from rusting. His method consists in mixing with fat oil varnish, 4-5 of well rectified spirit of Turpentine—the varnish is to be applied by means of a sponge, the articles varnished in this manner will retain their metallic brilliancy, and never contract any spots of rust—it may be applied to Copper, and the preservation of Philosophical instruments, which by being bro't into contact with water are liable to lose their splendor and become tarnished.

Married, at Fredericksburg, on Thursday last, by the Rev. James M'Conochie, Mr. *William Lamphier*, of Alexandria, to Miss *Mary Sexsmith* of that place.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

To Miss E. C——L——OTT.

Oh thou! for whom my bosom glows,
Whose beauty captivates my heart;
With time my ardent passion grows,
And hope and fear alike impart.

Did you but feel the burning flame,
By love enkindled in my breast;
Your smiles my vict'ry would proclaim,
And sooth my anxious doubts to rest.

But ah! I fear some happier youth
Has gained the much lov'd prize;
If so, convince me of the fatal truth
And sink my hopes—no more to rise.

Yet if, perchance, you feel for me
The passion I for you declare—
The study of my life shall be,
To make you happy and dispel your care.

AMATOR.

Alex. Feb. 7.

☞ The Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed, that the next Assembly will be on Friday 10th instant.

The Managers.

Feb. 4.

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's sales,
1 Trunk of fine Irish Linens, Callicoes and Chintzes, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

February 8.

MRS. CAMPBELL,
Late of Dumfries,
Intends if sufficient encouragement offers, to make Alexandria her permanent residence, to teach young Ladies to perform on the
Piano Forte.
She will this week be provided with a Piano Forte, and can give lessons at her room, or wait on young ladies at their dwellings.

Terms of Tuition may be known by applying at the house of Mr. Thomas Moore, King street between Washington and Columbus streets.

Feb. 8 d3t

Removal.
The Offices of Notary Public and Register of Wills,
for Alexandria County, are removed to King between Fairfax and Water streets, in the room adjoining Col. Gilpin's dwelling house.

CLEON MOORE,
Notary Public and Register of Wills for Alexandria County.

Feb. 8. d3t

Alexandria Library Company.
The Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice—That the annual election for president and directors will be held at the council chamber, on *Monday 20th instant*, between the hours of three and six in the evening, agreeable to the act of incorporation.

James Kennedy, sen.
Secretary.

King Street, Feb. 6. eodc

For Sale,
A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench. Enquire of the Printer.

Feb. 1. d

This Day is published,
By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Bookseilers and Stationers, King street,
THE
New American Clerk's Magazine,
AND
YOUNG CONVEYANCERS'
POCKET COMPANION:
CONTAINING
All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.
WITH
Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.
THE WHOLE
Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.
Price 1 dollar—bound and lettered.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws
Feb. 3. d

TO BE SOLD
At public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Coffee House, at one o'clock on Thursday the ninth of February,
That healthy and beautiful eminence on which I formerly lived, being distant from Alexandria about 5 miles, having in view the river and near the Turnpike Road. The Lot contains about 30 acres, a plat of which, with the exact contents and the lines, will be shewn by Joseph Bushby, who lives on a part of the tract, at any time between Friday next and the day of sale. The improvements are a brick house, with four rooms and a portico, with convenient out houses, large paled garden, and an orchard containing several hundred bearing apple and peach trees, with all the other different kinds of fruits which are propagated here. The times of payment will be very easy and made known on the day of sale. Good allowance for any prompt payment, and an indisputable title, with a general warrantee, will be given,

William Bushby.

Jan. 28. eods

A Cheap Bargain.
TO BE SOLD,
A THREE story new BRICK HOUSE, on Prince Street between Fairfax and Royal Streets on the south side thereof, second door from Messrs Hewes and Millers store, and next adjoining Mrs. Resler. The house is in an unfinished state, but the doors, sashes and architraves, &c. are all made and at a small expence may be completed, it is unnecessary to give any further explanation, as any person inclining to purchase will naturally view the premises. The key is in possession of Capt. C. M'Knight. The payments will be made easy. Application to be made to the subscriber in the City of Washington, or Dr. Thos. Triplett, Alexandria. If not sold at private sale, it will be sold at public vendue on the *First of March* next.

Clotworthy Stephenson.

Feb. 6. uts

FOR SALE,
A two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in the City of Washington, on very easy terms.

Thomas Patten.

Jan. 18.

Exchange on London.
A GOVERNMENT BILL for Twelve Hundred pounds sterling at 60 days sight, for sale by
J. and Thos. Vowell.

Jan. 31. d

☞ *LOST,*
A 30 Dollar Note of the Bank of Alexandria, off the old plate. Any person finding it, and leaving it with the Editor, will be handsomely rewarded.

Feb. 7. d3t

The Literary Magazine,
AND
American Register.
Published Monthly by Messr. Conrad & Co. (Philadelphia) price 50 cents each number. 3 Nos. are already received by
R. & J. GRAY,
Book sellers, King Street,
Where those who wish to Patronize the work will please to leave their names.

February 6. d

LOST,
Between the 21st and 24th of Dec. 1803, out of Mr. Isaac Strother's waggon, some where on the road from Alexandria to Hillsborough, Loudoun county, a new man's SADDLE, of the following description, double skirted, pad lined with sarge, and faced with leather, small round plated nails, stirrups plated on the outside and handbills pasted under the skirt, with the following inscription printed on them, Levi James, Sadler, Cap and Harness maker, Alexandria — A handsome reward will be given to any person that will leave it with James H. Hamilton, Hillsborough; or, Levi James, Alexandria.

February 1. 2aw1s

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

Madeira Wine.

16 pipes London particular Wine,
2 qr. casks do. do.
Received per sch'r Ploughby, via Norfolk, for sale on a liberal credit by

J. and T. Vowell.

Jan. 6. d

Notice.

The subscriber being duly appointed assignee of the estate and effects of *James Smith*, of Dumfries, a Bankrupt, GIVES NOTICE, to all those indebted to him, or who may have any of his estate or effects in their possession, to pay or deliver the same to the assignee without delay, and no other person, but such as may be authorised by him. Those indebted, who find it inconvenient to make immediate payment, that will on or before the first day of March next, come forward and give bonds for the balances due said estate, will be indulged until September next, by making the same secure, but those who do not avail themselves of this opportuniry, or making payment, may expect prosecutions will be commenced without reserve.

Timothy Brundige,
Assignee.

Further Notice.

ON Monday the 5th day of March next will commence the sale of the property of James Smith, at the Store lately occupied by him in Dumfries, consisting of a

Variety of GOODS,

the remains of his Store, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils, River and Bay Craft, Scows, Boats, &c. &c.

Also.—TWELVE NEGROES, if not disposed of at private sale.

Likewise the Lands, Houses, Lots, &c. of said Smith's, viz.

A Tract of Land near Dumfries on the tide waters of Powell's Creek, called Cedar Grove, containing about 600 acres, with Houses and other improvements.

One moiety of a Tract of Land on Chappawamsic Creek, with Houses, Quarries, and freestone thereon, &c

A House and Lot in Newport, (Potomac) No. 13.

Two Lots with Storehouse, Sheds, Wharf, &c. in the same place, No. 15 & 16.

One of two undivided Lots in the Town of Geneva, State of New-York.

Two Lots in the City of Washington, No. —— and —— in Square ——.

And the Houses and Lots in Dumfries now occupied by said Smith.

For further particulars concerning said Lands, &c. enquire of said Smith, or the subscriber, who will shew the terms and which will be publicly made known at the time and place of sale.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over Twenty Dollars, by giving bond with approved security for the amount, with interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

The Sale will continue from day to day until all the aforesaid property is disposed of.

Timothy Brundige.

Dumfries, Jan. 25. (27) eodf

Just received by Brig Rising Sun,

Excellent Apples by the barrel:
Reddings, Greenings, and Pippins.

THO'S SIMMS.

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

JOHN B. TAYLOR,

Cabinet Maker,

King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, consisting of—

Cellerett side boards, side board tables with marble tops, secretaries, book cases, bureaus, work tables, candle stands, card tables, dining and breakfast tables, which he offers for sale low.

He respectfully offers his service to the public generally. All orders shall be punctually attended to.

Jan. 2[8]. d6t eo

☞ My residence hereafter will be in Fredericksburg. I shall continue to attend the county courts of Prince William and Stafford, the district courts of Fredericksburg and Hay-Market, the Richmond chancery district court, and the court of appeals. My clients may see me during every Prince William Court (commencing on the first Monday in each month) at the same office in which I have hitherto done business in Dumfries.

Benjamin Botts.

Jan. 13.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

In virtue of a Deed of Trust executed and bearing date on the 8th day of January, 1798, between Isaac Pollock of the first part, Wm. Deakins, jun. (since deceased) of the second part, and Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch of the third part,

I, the subscriber, being the executor, devisee, and legal assignee of the said William Deakins, jun. deceased, for the purpose of executing the trusts in and by that deed declared, shall and will on Tuesday the 27th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the tavern of John H. Barney, in George Town, expose at public sale, for Cash, to the highest bidder, that

Valuable Lot,

situated on Water street, in said town, on which the house at present occupied by Mr. Barney as a tavern stands, together with all the buildings and improvements on the same. Said lot fronting on Water street 52 feet, and running back 175 feet parallel with Cherry alley, and binding thereon—being part of that lot designated in the plan of Old George Town, by No. 49.

Also,

Another Lot on Keys street (being part of that lot designated by No. 77, in the plan of Old George Town,) comprehending a part of that wharf lately occupied as a lumber yard by Mr. George King.

Also,

A large and convenient two story Brick Dwelling House.

More particular information relative to the above valuable property may be had at any time previous to the day of sale, by application to Messrs. Thompson and Vietch, in Alexandria, John T. Mason, Esq. George town, or to the subcriber.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,
Executor and Devisee of William Deakins, Junr. deceased.

George town, January 18. taw27M

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. d6t eo

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of Trust from Joseph White Harrison, of Fairfax county, to the subscribers, we will offer for sale, for cash, on Wednesday the 29th day of February, on the Premises,

The TRACT of LAND,

on which the said JOSEPH W. HARRISON *now lives—Containing about*

Three Hundred and Six Acres,

situated within twelves miles of Alexandria, and the same distance from the City of Washington, and George Town.

JACOB HOFFMAN,
R. I. TAYLOR.

January 24. eods

THE RESIDUE OF
Col. Pendleton's PROPERTY
Adjoining this town,

WILL be sold on the *First Day of April* for negociable paper payable in the Bank of Alexandria—one fourth to be paid in four months, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months and the remaining fourth in eighteen months from the day of sale. The plot of the land and lots may be seen at Col. Deneale's office, who is authorised to dispose of the above mentioned property in whole or in part at private sale.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

January 27 eo.

I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession,

HOUSES and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Stafford Court House,
Dec. 22. 2aw2m.

To Rent,

For one or more years, that valuable

DISTILLERY AND MILL,

Late the Property of General GEORGE WASHINGTON of Mount Vernon, situated on a navigable creek within nine miles of Alexandria.

This Distillery has five large Stills and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan, with sheds for raising and fatning Hogs, also stalls for thirty Beeves.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the greatest abundance of grain for carrying on the distilling business in its most extensive sale, independent of its own neighbourhood, which has always been able to supply it. The mill will require some repairs, which will be done at the proprietor's expence; she has manufactured large quantities of Flour, and may easily be made to do it again: To this mill is a cooper's shop, and a comfortable dwelling house. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the spot.

LAW. LEWIS.

Woodlawn, Jan. 21.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO WIT.

NOVEMBER TERM, *Alex'a County*, 1804.

Cornelius Buck, Compl'nt. against,
Michael & Nicholas Frambus, Enoch Barrett and Daniel M'Clean, Def'ts. } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendants, Michael & Nicholas Frambus, and Enoch Barrett, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and E. Barrett, are not inhabitants of this district. On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and Enoch Barrett, do appear on the first day of June court next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Daniel M'Clean do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and E. Barrett, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public Newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-House of the said county.

A Copy. Teste.
G. DENEALE, C. C.

For Sale,

A HOUSE and LOT, lower end of Prince street. The stand is convenient to the shipping and offers considerable advantages as a store or druggist's shop, and can accommodate a family.

Apply at the same to

Charles Douglas.

Jan. 23. eo1m

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has just received and for Sale,

30 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cognac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes,

And a handsome assortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. d&f.

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 27. d

RECEIVED,

By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,

40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each
20 do. strong draught Beer,
80 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 19. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,

HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*

Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.

FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.

NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13. d

Teaching on the Piano Forte.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Amateurs of music, that he intends to teach on the Forte Piano, Violin and Flute, in Alexandria. Any person wishing to employ him, will please to leave their name at the office of the Advertiser, and they will be waited upon immediately on his arrival in town.

F. A. WAGLER.

George Town, Feb. 3.

SPANISH SEGARS.

Just received from Norfolk, by capt. Butler, first quality Spanish Segars by the box.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 16. d

P. NOWLAND

Has just received one Trunk of handsome

Muffs and Tippetts,

And a few handsome *Plush Hats*, with trimmings, which he will sell low for cash.

Jan. 28. eo2w

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Eloped from Dumfries Virginia, on Saturday the 27th ult. a negro man who call himself Joseph O'Barnwell, usually known by the name of Joe; complexion dark brown; person slender, and rather handsome; walks erect, about 30 years of age; five feet eight to nine inches high, has the mark of sores on his legs, of a specious engaging address, is artful and very dishonest, and will assuredly rob whoever may be so unfortunate as to employ him. His cloaths not known, but has a pair of half boots nearly new, very sharp pointed at the toes, and is in the practice of dressing gay; he has money, and will no doubt procure a pass; he was long a waiter in Dumfries Tavern, and is well known to travellers this way. The above reward of 50 dollars will be paid for securing said Joe in Dumfries or Alexandria jail, and 20 dollars will be paid for securing him in any jail in the United States. It is supposed he is gone for Boston and will endeavour to get a passage by water from Baltimore or Philadelphia. Those secreting or assisting said runaway, will be prosecuted to the utmost severity of the law.

ALEXANDER BROWN.

Dumfries, Feb. 6. d6t

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